Global Market Access (GMA) Application

Find this form at www.ccof.org/resources. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

- ► Review the requirements of this program in the Global Market Access Program Manual, International Labeling Guide, and Mexico Labeling Guide.
- ► Use this form to request CCOF verification of organic products under the following equivalency arrangements:
  - United States with Canada, European Union, United Kingdom, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, and Taiwan
  - Canada with European Union, United Kingdom, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Switzerland, Taiwan, and United States
  - Mexico with Canada
- ► Complete this page and the applicable addendum on the following pages based on where your operation is located.
- ► Review CCOF's transaction certificate page at www.ccof.org/export to learn what documentation must accompany your export. Accompanying documents vary per export market and must be requested from CCOF prior to shipping.

A. General Information

1) Why are you enrolling in the Global Market Access (GMA) program?

Select all that apply.

☐ Export certified organic products.
☐ Design labels for export.
☐ Sell to buyer who requires proof of international compliance. *Note that if you sell organic products to a buyer who will export to Canada, the Canada Self-Attestation for Suppliers may be sufficient.*
☐ Other describe: _____

2) If you grow crops or raise livestock, which crops or herds require international verification?

☐ All
☐ Some, list: _____

3) If you do not grow crops or raise livestock, list the planned export markets for each product:

a. Handlers/Processors – use the Product Application form. ☐ Attached
b. Brokers with no physical handling – use the H2.6 Broker Suppliers form. Include organic certificates showing international equivalence. ☐ Attached.

4) What systems do you use to prevent exporting products that are not compliant for the destination market?

Select all that apply.

☐ Products meeting different international requirements are segregated during production, processing, and storage and clearly labeled.
☐ Inventory system tracks ingredients and products that are compliant for export.
☐ Lot coding system indicates products that are compliant for export.
☐ Sales system only allows export of compliant products.
☐ All parcels are compliant for all international markets.
☐ Customer is responsible for export. I indicate each product's international compliance to my customer.
☐ Other describe: _____

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GMA Application – Operations in the United States

Complete this addendum if your operation is located in the United States. You will be billed annually for each market you select, see the CCOF Certification Services Program Manual.

☐ N/A, not located in the US

► Select markets for GMA enrollment and complete corresponding sections below:

☐ Canada ☐ European Union ☐ Japan ☐ Korea ☐ Switzerland ☐ Taiwan ☐ United Kingdom

A. Exports to Canada - US/Canada Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting Canada verification.

For exports to Canada – Pet food, personal care products, and natural health products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as USDA NOP certified in Canada. Reference to Canadian Organic Regime (COR) is prohibited.

1) If you grow crops, do you use hydroponic or aeroponic methods?
   - ☐ N/A, I do not grow crops.
   - ☐ No, I do not use hydroponic /aeroponic methods.
   - ☐ Yes, I use hydroponic/aeroponic methods. (*Prohibited for export to Canada*)

     List crops and/or parcels with hydroponic or aeroponic production. _____

2) If you grow crops, do you use sodium (Chilean) nitrate?
   - ☐ N/A, I do not grow crops.
   - ☐ No, I do not use sodium nitrate.
   - ☐ Yes, I use sodium nitrate. *(Prohibited for export to Canada)*

     List crops and/or parcels where sodium nitrate is used: _____

3) If you raise livestock, do all organic non-ruminant livestock meet the livestock stocking rates set forth in the Canadian Organic Regime (COR) standard?

   See GMA Manual for COR livestock stocking rates.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not raise livestock.
   - ☐ Yes, all non-ruminant livestock meet the COR stocking rates.
   - ☐ No, all non-ruminant livestock do not meet the COR stocking rates. (*Prohibited for export to Canada*)

     List herds that do not meet COR stocking rates: _____

4) If you source plant products from suppliers, do you have supplier documentation that they were not produced with hydroponics or aeroponics?
   - ☐ N/A, I do not source plant products from suppliers.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not source annual crops or strawberries.
   - ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier documentation for all products at high-risk for hydroponics or aeroponics (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence or supplier attestation). *See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops. Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

5) If you source plant products from suppliers, do you have supplier documentation that they were not produced with sodium nitrate?
   - ☐ N/A, I do not plant products source from suppliers.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not source carrots, celery, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi, fresh tomatoes, lettuce, escarole, endive, spring mix, spinach, cabbage, kale, arugula, chard, grains grown for livestock feed in the Midwest United States, onions, potatoes, tobacco, or citrus from Southeast US.
   - ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier documentation for all products at high-risk for sodium nitrate (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence or supplier attestation). *See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops. Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

6) If you source livestock products from suppliers, how do you ensure that the livestock stocking rates set forth in the Canadian Standard were met?

   See GMA Manual for COR livestock stocking rates.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not source livestock products from suppliers.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not source eggs, poultry, pork or rabbit products.
   - ☐ I have attached supplier documentation for non-ruminant livestock ingredients (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence or supplier attestation). *Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

7) Do your export labels meet the Canada labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?
- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier applies the final product labels, and their certificate demonstrates Canada equivalence.
- ☐ Product is unlabeled bulk (e.g. transported by railcar). Required information is included on railcar/container signage. *Attach an example.*
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the Canada export labels.
- ☐ Other describe: _____

B. Exports to the EU, UK, or Switzerland - US/EU, US/UK, US/Switzerland Equivalences

☐ N/A, not requesting EU, UK, Switzerland verification

For exports to the EU, UK, or Switzerland – Review the TRACES COI Request Instructions. Shipments to the EU, Switzerland, and Northern Ireland must have an authorized Certificate of Inspection (COI) issued by CCOF prior to departure. Shipments are rejected if they leave the port of departure without an authorized COI.

Cosmetics are not covered by the equivalences; use of the EU seal is prohibited. Cosmetics are not regulated at the EU level, contact your importer or national authorities for country-specific requirements.

1) Does production or final processing occur in the United States?
- ☐ Yes, I grow the products myself in the US.
- ☐ Yes, I process the products myself in the US.
- ☐ Yes, all my suppliers are located in the US and grow/process the products.
- ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in the US. *(Prohibited for export to the EU, UK, or Switzerland) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

2) If you produce wine for export, complete the GMA Wine Approval Application in addition to this application.
Wine must meet EU winemaking requirements.
- ☐ N/A, I do not produce wine.
- ☐ Attached.

3) Do your export labels meet the EU, UK, Swiss labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?
- ☐ Yes, export labels attached. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, the supplier applies the final product labels and their certificate demonstrates EU, UK, or Swiss equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL), can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product, and includes information on the supplier or the transporter. *Attach an example.*
- ☐ Other describe: _____

C. Exports to Japan - US/Japan Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting Japan verification

For exports to Japan – Non-food processed products, seaweed, and honey are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as USDA NOP certified in Japan, reference to JAS is prohibited. Products containing honey (up to 5%) may be exported under the arrangement and bear the JAS Organic seal.

Products certified to the "Made with Organic" standard are not allowed to be exported to Japan (excluding wine).

Wine that is certified "Made with Organic Grapes" under USDA NOP must be labeled as "Organic" and display the JAS seal when exported under the US/Japan equivalence. Wine that is certified "Made with Organic Grapes" under USDA NOP and making "Made with Organic Grapes" label claims may be exported to Japan outside the US/Japan equivalence arrangement.

1) Does production or final processing occur in the United States?
- ☐ Yes, I grow the products in the US.
- ☐ Yes, I process the products in the US.
- ☐ Yes, all my suppliers are located in the US and grow/process the products.
- ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in the US. *(Prohibited for export to Japan) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

2) If you produce alcohol, is it both processed and packaged in the United States?
- ☐ N/A, I do not produce alcohol.
- ☐ Yes, alcohol is both processed and packaged in the US.
- ☐ No, alcohol products are processed or packaged outside the US. *(Prohibited for export to Japan).*

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3) If you produce wines certified as "Made with Organic Grapes" under USDA NOP, how will those wines be labeled for export to Japan?

- ☐ N/A, I do not produce wine certified as "Made with Organic Grapes" under USDA NOP.
- ☐ Exported labels display the JAS seal, make an "Organic Wine" claim, and remove the "Made with organic grapes" claim. I will request a TM-11 export certificate for shipments and work with a JAS certified importer. These wines will be exported under the US/Japan equivalence.
- ☐ Exported labels make the "Made with Organic Grapes" claim, will not display the JAS or USDA seal, and will not be represented as "Organic Wine". The labels may use a certifier logo, provided that it does not include an "Organic" claim. These wines will be exported outside the US/Japan equivalence.

  These wines will not be reviewed under the CCOF Global Market Access Program as they are outside the scope of the equivalence and do not require a TM-11 export certificate. Your operation is responsible for ensuring that these requirements are met for exports to Japan. See the CCOF Labeling & Logos webpage to download a CCOF seal that does not include the term "Organic". Japan has granted a grace period until March 31, 2027, allowing continued use of certifier logos that include the term "organic".

4) How is the JAS seal applied to your labels?

Visit www.ccof.org/japan for more information.

- ☐ JAS certified importer applies their JAS seal in Japan. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
- ☐ I have signed a JAS Seal Consignment Contract with my JAS certified importer to apply their JAS seal directly to products in the US or Canada. *Submit labels for inclusion in your OSP.*
- ☐ Other describe: _____

5) Do your labels meet the Japan labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, the importer in Japan applies a Japanese language label and has ensured that labels meet Japanese requirements. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes). CCOF only reviews English, Spanish, and organic seals. Work with your importer to ensure compliance with all organic and food labeling requirements for Japan.*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their organic certificate demonstrates Japan equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL). *Attach an example.*
- ☐ Other describe: _____

D. Exports to South Korea - US/South Korea Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting South Korea verification

For exports to South Korea – Raw/unprocessed food and non-food products are excluded. Products certified as "Made with Organic" under USDA NOP are not allowed to be exported to Korea (excluding wine).

1) Are products planned for export considered "processed foods" as defined by Korean Food Code?

Consult your Korean importer or Korea's National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (NAQS) if you have questions about whether your product qualifies as a "processed food." Raw or unprocessed products are not allowed to be exported to Korea under the terms of this equivalence. To export raw or unprocessed products, your operation requires direct certification to the Korean standard (not offered by CCOF).

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Yes, products have been transformed into an unrecognizable form *(e.g. grinding, milling, pureeing, juicing, powdering)*
- ☐ Yes, products have another food or additive added to them *(e.g. sugar, oil, seasonings, salt added as an ingredient)*
- ☐ No, products are not processed *(e.g. original form remains recognizable; no ingredient addition; no significant transformative processing). (Prohibited for export to Korea.)*

2) Does final processing (as defined in the Korean Food Code) occur in the United States?

- ☐ Yes, I process the products in the US.
- ☐ Yes, my suppliers process the products in the US.
- ☐ No, I do not process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in the US. *(Prohibited for export to Korea) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

3) If you export wine certified as "Made with Organic" (MWO) under USDA NOP, how is it labeled?
USDA NOP "Made with Organic" wine that is processed using at least 95% organic ingredients and sulfur dioxide may be labeled "Made with Organic Grapes" or "Organic Wine" for export to Korea.

- ☐ N/A, I do not produce MWO wine.
- ☐ MWO Wine is labeled "Made with Organic Grapes" for export to Korea.
- ☐ MWO Wine is labeled "Organic Wine" for export to Korea. Master cases are marked "For Export Only".

4) Do your labels meet the Korea labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, the importer in Korea applies a Korean language label and has ensured that labels meet the Korea requirements. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their organic certificate demonstrates Korea equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL). *Attach an example.*
- ☐ Other describe: _____

E. Exports to Taiwan - US/Taiwan Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting Taiwan verification

For exports to Taiwan – Products certified as "Made with Organic" under USDA NOP are not allowed to be exported to Taiwan. Wine certified as "Made with Organic Grapes" under USDA NOP may not be exported to Taiwan.

Pure honey is excluded. Honey is allowed as an ingredient with no limit on percent content.

1) Does production or final processing occur in the United States?

- ☐ Yes, I grow the products myself in the US.
- ☐ Yes, I process the products myself in the US.
- ☐ Yes, all my suppliers are located in the US and grow/process the products.
- ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in the US. *(Prohibited for export to Taiwan). Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

2) Do your export labels meet the Taiwan labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, the importer in Taiwan applies a Traditional Chinese language label and has ensured that labels meet Taiwan requirements. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their certificate demonstrates Taiwan equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Other describe: _____

GMA Application – Operations in Mexico

Complete this addendum if your operation is located in Mexico. Operations in Mexico who are certified to the CCOF Mexico Compliance Program for certification to the Mexican organic standards (LPO) are eligible for exports to Canada under the Mexico/Canada equivalence arrangement. Operations in Mexico certified to the USDA NOP standards are eligible to export to Canada under the US/Canada equivalence arrangement.

☐ N/A, not located in Mexico

► Select the equivalence you want your products reviewed to and complete the relevant section below. You may choose one or both. You will be billed annually for each equivalence arrangement you select, see the CCOF Certification Services Program Manual.

☐ Mexico/Canada equivalence. *Complete section F. Transaction certificate required for every shipment. See www.ccof.org/export for information and fees.*

☐ US/Canada equivalence. Complete section G. Transaction certificates not required.

F. Export LPO Products from Mexico to Canada - Mexico/Canada Equivalence

Complete this section if you selected the Mexico/Canada equivalence above.

☐ N/A, not requesting Mexico/Canada verification

For exports of LPO products from Mexico to Canada – Livestock and products containing livestock-derived ingredients (e.g. meat, milk, eggs) are excluded from the equivalence arrangement.

1) Does production or final processing/packaging occur in Mexico?
   - ☐ Yes, I grow the products in Mexico.
   - ☐ Yes, I process and package the products in Mexico.
   - ☐ Yes, all my suppliers are located in Mexico and grow or process/package the products.
   - ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in Mexico. *(Prohibited for export to Canada) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

2) Do your export labels meet the Canada labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?
   - ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
   - ☐ Yes, my supplier applies the final product labels, and their certificate demonstrates Canada equivalence.
   - ☐ Product is unlabeled bulk (e.g. transported by railcar). Required information is included on railcar/container signage. *Attach an example.*
   - ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the Canada export labels.
   - ☐ Other describe: _____

G. Export USDA NOP Products from Mexico to Canada - US/Canada Equivalence

Complete this section if you selected US/Canada equivalence above.

☐ N/A, not requesting US/Canada verification

For exports of USDA NOP products from Mexico to Canada – Pet food, personal care products, and natural health products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as USDA NOP certified in Canada. Reference to COR is prohibited.

1) If you grow crops, do you use hydroponic or aeroponic methods?
   - ☐ N/A, I do not grow crops.
   - ☐ No, I do not use hydroponic /aeroponic methods.
   - ☐ Yes, I use hydroponic/aeroponic methods. (*Prohibited for export to Canada*)

     List crops and/or parcels with hydroponic or aeroponic production. _____

2) If you grow crops, do you use sodium (Chilean) nitrate?
   - ☐ N/A, I do not grow crops.
   - ☐ No, I do not use sodium nitrate.
   - ☐ Yes, I use sodium nitrate. *(Prohibited for export to Canada)*

     List crops and/or parcels where sodium nitrate is used: _____

3) If you source plant products from suppliers, do you have supplier documentation that they were not produced with hydroponics or aeroponics?

- ☐ N/A, I do not source plant products from suppliers.
- ☐ N/A, I do not source annual crops or strawberries.
- ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier documentation for all products at high-risk for hydroponics or aeroponics (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence or supplier attestation). *See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops. Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

4) If you source plant products from suppliers, do you have supplier documentation that they were not produced with sodium nitrate?

- ☐ N/A, I do not plant products source from suppliers.
- ☐ N/A, I do not source carrots, celery, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi, fresh tomatoes, lettuce, escarole, endive, spring mix, spinach, cabbage, kale, arugula, chard, grains grown for livestock feed in the Midwest United States, onions, potatoes, tobacco, or citrus from Southeast US.
- ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier documentation for all products at high-risk for sodium nitrate (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence or supplier attestation). *See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops. Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

5) If you source livestock products from suppliers, how do you ensure that the livestock stocking rates set forth in the Canadian Standard were met?
See GMA Manual for COR livestock stocking rates.

- ☐ N/A, I do not source livestock products from suppliers.
- ☐ N/A I do not source eggs, poultry, pork or rabbit products.
- ☐ I have attached supplier documentation for non-ruminant livestock ingredients (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence or supplier attestation). *Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.*

6) Do your export labels meet the Canada labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier applies the final product labels, and their certificate demonstrates Canada equivalence.
- ☐ Product is unlabeled bulk (e.g. transported by railcar). Required information is included on railcar/container signage. *Attach an example.*
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the Canada export labels.
- ☐ Other describe: _____

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GMA Application – Operations in Canada

Complete this addendum if your operation is located in Canada. You will be billed annually for each market you select, see the CCOF Certification Services Program Manual.

☐ N/A, not located in Canada

► Select markets for GMA enrollment and complete corresponding sections below:

☐ European Union ☐ Japan ☐ Korea ☐ Mexico ☐ Switzerland ☐ Taiwan ☐ United Kingdom ☐ United States

H. Exports from Canada to the US - COR/US Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting US verification

1) For products containing livestock derived ingredients (e.g. meat, milk, eggs), how do you ensure that livestock were not treated with antibiotics?
   - ☐ Products do not contain livestock derived ingredients.
   - ☐ Supplier's certifier has provided verification (e.g. certifier addendum showing equivalence). *Attach. Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*

2) How do you ensure that ingredients certified to the Mexican organic standard are not used in products exported to the US?

   Mexican organic products certified to the Mexican organic standard and imported to Canada cannot be re-exported to the US or used as ingredients in products destined for the US market under the US/Canada Organic Equivalency Arrangement.
   - ☐ None of my ingredients are certified to the Mexican organic standard.
   - ☐ Mexican certified ingredients are clearly marked in inventory and are not used in products exported to US.
   - ☐ Other describe: _____

3) Do your labels meet the US requirements in the Organic Labeling Guidelines?
   - ☐ Yes, export labels attached. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
   - ☐ Yes, the supplier applies the final product labels and their certificate demonstrates US equivalence.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
   - ☐ Other describe: _____

I. Exports from Canada to the EU, UK, or Switzerland - COR/EU, COR/UK, COR/Switzerland Equivalences

☐ N/A, not requesting EU, UK, or Switzerland verification

For exports from Canada to the EU, UK, or Switzerland – Review the TRACES COI Request Instructions. Shipments to the EU, Switzerland, and Northern Ireland must have an authorized Certificate of Inspection (COI) issued by CCOF prior to departure. Shipments are rejected if they leave the port of departure without an authorized COI.

1) Does production or final processing occur in Canada?
   - ☐ Yes, I process the products myself in Canada.
   - ☐ Yes, all my suppliers are located in Canada and grow/process the products.
   - ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in Canada. *(Prohibited for export to the EU, UK, or Switzerland) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*

2) Do your export labels meet the EU, UK, Swiss labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?
   - ☐ Yes, export labels attached. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
   - ☐ Yes, the supplier applies the final product labels and their certificate demonstrates EU, UK, or Swiss equivalence.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
   - ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL), can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product, and includes information on the supplier or the transporter. *Attach an example.*
   - ☐ Other describe: _____

J. Exports from Canada to Japan - COR/Japan Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting Japan verification

For exports from Canada to Japan – Seaweed, honey, and animal feed are not covered by the equivalency but may be sold as COR certified in Japan. The JAS seal is prohibited. A TM-11 transaction certificate is required for animal feed.

1) Does production or final processing occur in Canada?
   - ☐ Yes, I process the products in Canada.
   - ☐ Yes, my supplier is located in Canada and grows/processes the products.
   - ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in Canada. *(Prohibited for export to Japan) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*

2) For products exported to Japan, how is the JAS seal applied?
   Visit www.ccof.org/japan for more information.
   - ☐ JAS certified importer applies their JAS seal in Japan. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
   - ☐ I have signed a JAS Seal Consignment Contract with my JAS certified importer to apply their JAS seal directly to products in the US or Canada. *Submit labels for inclusion in your OSP.*
   - ☐ Other describe: _____

3) Do your labels meet the Japan labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?
   - ☐ Yes, the importer in Japan applies a Japanese language label and has ensured that labels meet Japanese requirements. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
   - ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
   - ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their organic certificate demonstrates Japan equivalence.
   - ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
   - ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL). *Attach an example.*
   - ☐ Other describe: _____

K. Exports from Canada to South Korea - COR/South Korea Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting South Korea verification

For exports to South Korea – Raw/unprocessed food and non-food products are excluded.

1) Are products planned for export considered "processed foods" as defined by Korean Food Code?
   Consult your Korean importer or Korea's National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (NAQS) if you have questions about whether your product qualifies as a "processed food." Raw or unprocessed products are not allowed to be exported to Korea under the terms of this equivalence. To export these products, your operation requires direct certification to the Korean standard.
   - ☐ Yes, products have been transformed into an unrecognizable form *(e.g. grinding, milling, pureeing, juicing, powdering)*
   - ☐ Yes, products have another food or additive added to them *(e.g. sugar, oil, seasonings, salt added as an ingredient)*
   - ☐ No, products are not processed *(e.g. the original form remains recognizable; no ingredient addition; no significant transformative processing) (Prohibited for export to Korea)*

2) Does final processing (as defined in the Korean Food Code) occur in Canada?
   - ☐ Yes, I process the products in Canada.
   - ☐ Yes, my supplier processes the products in Canada.
   - ☐ No, I do not process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in Canada. *(Prohibited for export to Korea) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*

3) Do you have supplier documentation that ingredients derived from agricultural products were not produced with growth regulators?
   - ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier's certifier verification that ingredients derived from agricultural products are compliant with the terms of the COR/Korea equivalence arrangement. *Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*
   - ☐ No, products without supplier documentation will not be exported to Korea.

4) Are beekeeping products free from paraffin (e.g. honey, beeswax)?
   - ☐ N/A, exported product does not contain beekeeping products.
   - ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier's certifier verification that beekeeping ingredients are compliant with the terms of the Canada/Korea equivalence arrangement. *Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*
   - ☐ No, beekeeping products are not free from paraffin. *(Prohibited for export to Korea)*

5) Do your labels meet the Korea labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, the importer in Korea applies a Korean language label and has ensured that labels meet the Korea requirements. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their organic certificate demonstrates Korea equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL). *Attach an example.*
- ☐ Other describe: _____

L. Exports from Canada to Mexico - COR/Mexico Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting Mexico verification

1) Does production or final processing and packaging occur in Canada?

- ☐ Yes, I process the products in Canada.
- ☐ Yes, my supplier is located in Canada and grows/processes the products.
- ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in Canada. *(Prohibited for export to Mexico) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*

2) Do your labels meet the Mexico requirements in the Mexico Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, export labels attached. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their organic certificate demonstrates Mexico equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Required information is provided on shipping documents that accompany non-retail products (i.e. invoice, BOL). *Attach an example.*
- ☐ Other describe: _____

M. Exports from Canada to Taiwan - COR/Taiwan Equivalence

☐ N/A, not requesting Taiwan verification

For exports from Canada to Taiwan – Pure honey is excluded. Organic honey is allowed as an ingredient with no limit on percent content.

1) Does production or final processing occur in Canada?

- ☐ Yes, I process the products myself in Canada.
- ☐ Yes, all my suppliers are located in Canada and grow/process the products.
- ☐ No, I do not grow/process the products myself and some of my suppliers are not located in Canada. *(Prohibited for export to Taiwan) Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A COR supplier list.*

2) Do your export labels meet the Taiwan labeling requirements in the International Labeling Guide?

- ☐ Yes, the importer in Taiwan applies a Traditional Chinese language label and has ensured that labels meet Taiwan requirements. *CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.*
- ☐ Yes, export labels are attached for review. *Include retail and non-retail labels (e.g. produce boxes).*
- ☐ Yes, my supplier labels product and their certificate demonstrates Taiwan equivalence.
- ☐ N/A, I do not export; products are sold to downstream buyers who apply the export labels.
- ☐ Other describe: _____

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